

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
Информация о владельце:  
ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович  
Должность: ректор  
Дата подписания: 16.06.2026 09:17:41  
Уникальный программный ключ:  
e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

**Diagnostic testing**  
**Discipline “Philosophy”**  
**Term 3**

<b>Curriculum</b>	31.05.01 General Medicine
<b>Specialty</b>	General Medicine
<b>Form of education</b>	Full-time
<b>Designer Department</b>	Philosophy and law
<b>Graduate Department</b>	Internal Diseases

<b>Competence</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Answers</b>	<b>Type of complexity</b>
UK-1	1. What does the category “monism” mean”?	A) The doctrine of a single substance B) The doctrine of two substances C) The doctrine of the set of substances	Low
UK-1	2. Which English philosopher proposed the theory of social contract ?	A) Locke B) Bacon C) Gobbs	Low
UK-1	3. What is agnosticism?	A) The study of knowledge B) The conviction that the world is only partially knowable C) The approval of the priority of experimental knowledge	Medium
UK-1	4. Who is the founder of German classical philosophy?	A) K. Marx B) L. Feuerbach C) I. Kant	Low
UK-1	5. Natural position by Hobbes is	A) War “all men are against all” B) Reconciliation with reality C) Balance of love and hate D) Love for neighbors	Medium
UK-1	6. Inductive method of perception was proved by philosopher of New Time. Hi is	A) Rene Descartes B) D. Yum C) D. Berkeley D) F. Bacon	Low
UK-1	7. Kant formulated the categorical imperative, considering the questions	A) Development B) Knowledge C) Being D) Morality	Medium
UK-1	8. Author of the following works: “criticism of pure reason”, “criticism of practical reason”, “criticism of the ability of judgement”	A) Hegel B) Kant C) Feuerbach D) Schelling	Low
UK-1	9. The main defining relations in society according to Marx	A) Production and economic B) Personal-psychological C) Religious -religious D) Socio-political	Medium
UK-1	10. Karl Marx is the founder of	A) Labor theory of value B) Class theory and class struggle C) Materialistic understanding of society D) Theories of state and law	Medium

UK-1	11. S Author of the work “the dialectic of nature”	A) Ludwig Feuerbach B) Friedrich Engels C) Charles Darwin D) Karl Marx	Medium
UK-1	12. Historical materialism considers the main criterion of social development	A) The transformation of sources of personal creativity in the public domain B) Private ownership of the means of production C) The spiritual development of man D) The presence of the rule of law	Medium
UK-1	13. Select top-level domains from the given options The concrete historical type of society, distinguished by the method of material production, in Marxism is called	A) State B) Cultural and historical type C) Civilization D) Formation	Medium
UK-1	14. Industrial relations include	A) Transnational B) Between generations C) Distribution of products of production inter personal	Medium
UK-1	15. K. Marx considered the man factor in the development of society	A) economic B) political C) geographical D) psychological	Medium
UK-1	15. “Life”, by definition F. Nietzsche	A) The will to power B) Long dream C) Mode of existence of protein bodies D) Triumphant disgusting	High
UK-1	16. Existentialism is most importantly researched	A) Philosophy of technology, technological progress, civilization B) The meaning of human existence, the purpose of man in the world C) Methodologies of scientific knowledge societies	Medium
UK-1	17. Author of the thesis “Hell is other”	A) Heidegger B) Kierkegaard C) J.-P. Sartre D) K. Jaspers	Medium
UK-1	18. For Sartrus, freedom for human is	A) Inevitable heavy burden B) Unattainable dream C) Great happiness D) The usual means of achieving goals	Medium
UK-1	19. Who is the founder of positivism	A) Kant B) Cohen C) Comte	High

		D) Mill	
<b>UK-1</b>	20. The main question of philosophy is	A) The question of the relation of consciousness to being, ideal to the material B) What are the criteria for truth? C) How the world came into being? D) What is good and evil E) What is God	High
<b>UK-1</b>	21. Teaching about being as such. Section of philosophy studying the fundamental principles of being	A) Ethics B) Axiology C) Eschatology D) Ontology	High
<b>UK-1</b>	22. Ancient Indian and ancient Chinese philosophy is characterized by	A) practical orientation B) rejection of the mythological perception of the world C) rejection of religious values	Medium